Statement-III

Priority list for stabilisation

Sl. No.	Town/Village
1.	Arun Talkies
2.	Kumarbazar
3.	Fatepur
4.	Borachak
5.	Haripur village
6.	Palasbon village
7.	Dhangarpatti
8.	Porarband
9.	Pottary Area
10.	Dhasal Basti
11.	Kenda village
12.	Chattimdanga
13.	Bhutdoba
14.	Sheebpur village
15.	Dhadka Reckit Colman
16.	Sanctoria village
17.	Alluthia/Bharatchak
18.	Begunia (B.C.C.L.)
19.	Jonakpur (B.C.C.L.)

Steping up of coal production

2034. SHRI J. CHITHARANJAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken in the coal sector to step up coal production, reduce slippages and remove bottlenecks in supply; and

(b) whether there is any mechanism to monitor the progress?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) Steps taken to augment coal production includes opening of new mines & increased efficiency and productivity in existing mines by modernisation, application of technologies and ensuring timely availability of inputs and infrastructural facilities.

The performance of coal sector is also monitored regularly by the coal companies/Government to reduce slippages and remove bottlenecks in order to enable the coal company to achieve the target of despatches set for them.

(b) The performance of coal sector is regularly reviewed internally by the Ministry of Coal and by the Consultative Committee and Standing Committee of Parliament.

Fuel risk for domestic coal to be supplied to thermal power projects

2035. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry have agreed to accept fuel risk for domestic coal to be supplied to some of the proposed thermal power projects in India;

(b) if so, the names of the projects for which fuel risk has been accepted; and

(c) the nature of fuel risk accepted and the damages/compensation payable by the coal companies for non-performance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, Government has recently taken a decision to accept fuel interruption risk for supply of coal to Vishakhapatnam TPS being set up by M/s. Hinduja National Power Corporation Ltd.

(c) CIL is in the process of preparing a legally enforceable Coal Supply and Transport contract for supply of coal to the above mentioned power project. The contract will incorporate the following principles:

(1) That in the event coal supply is less than what is required by the power

plants to generate power at a PLF of 68.49 per cent, coal company will be liable to pay damage corresponding to the Fixed Capacity Charges.

(2) A nominal liquidated damages shall have to be paid by the coal company for short supplies of coal in the event supply is between 68.49 per cent PLF to a specified level.

(3) Bonus will be paid by the power producer to the coal company for the supply of coal beyond the level mentioned above.

(4) For the acceptance of the risk, the coal company shall be entitled to charge a premium as the price of coal.

Production and export of sugar

2036. SHRI O. P. KOHLI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been less production of sugar during the season 1996-97 as compared to its production during the last season;

(b) if so, the causes thereof;

(c) whether inspite of less productions sugar is being exported; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUBANS PRASAD SINGH): (a) and (b) The production of sugar during the current season 1996-97 season upto 7th July, 1997 was 127.64 lakh tonnes as compared to 161.14 lakh tonnes on the corresponding date during the last season, 1995-96. The fall in sugar production can be attributed to the following reasons:—

(i) marginal decrease in area under sugarcane;

(ii) significant shortfall in productivity of sugarcane, particularly in Maharashtra;

(iii) late start of crushing, particularly in U.P.; and

(iv) diversion of sugarcane to khandsari and gur manufacture in the early part of the sugar season, particularly in U.P.

(c) and (d) The export of sugar is being made out of the freesale sugar available in the country which is surplus after fulfilling the domestic consumption requirements.

Rice drawn for PDS without linking it to procurement

2037. SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh Government has requested that rice upto 14 lakh tonnes may be permitted to be drawn for the PDS without linking it to procurement;

(b) if so, the reaction of Central Government;

(c) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government have been conveyed the view of Central Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUBANS PRASAD SINGH): (a) Yes Sir. Government of Andhra Pradesh requested Government of India in June, 1996 that the rice for erstwhile Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS) may be provided to the extent of 13.20 lakh tonnes per annum without linking it to procurement. It was also suggested by the State Government that the State will continue to draw rice for Public Distribution System (PDS) upto 14 lakh tonnes per annum without linking it to procurement and over and above that quantity, the State will also draw 50 per cent of the procurement of rice in the State for PDS leaving the remaining 50 per cent for Central Pool.